



The Jeffersonian.

Thursday, September 1, 1853.

WHIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MOSES POWNALL, Lancaster County
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ALEX. K. McCURE, Franklin Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CHRISTIAN MYERS, Clarion Co.
JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
THOS. A. BUDD, Philadelphia City.

We invite attention to an advertisement in another column, of Clark's Patent Flour Mill. This valuable invention is likely to bring about an entire revolution in the milling business. The machine thus invented, being of so small a compass, requiring so little steam or water power, and to be had at so small a price there can be no doubt, it will soon become in general use. It has been fully tried, and a number of them are now in use by the millers at Rochester, New York, the greatest flour milling place in the world, and all those who use it, have joined in a certificate, giving it as their opinion that as a milling machine, it is among the best inventions of the day. Their certificate is published in the Philadelphia papers.

On Saturday last the Locofoco Delegates assembled in this Borough, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Legislature, and to appoint Judicial Conferees. The anti-Dimnick delegates alleging that gross frauds had been practised at the Delegate Elections, refused to meet the Dimnick delegates in Convention. The result was the holding of two Conventions. The friends of Dimnick met at the public house of A. & S. Barry, appointed conferees favorable to M. M. Dimnick for President Judge, and nominated ABRAHAM EDINGER, of Hamilton for the Legislature. The opponents of Dimnick met at the public house of Joseph J. Postens, appointed conferees opposed to Dimnick and nominated JACOB H. EYLENBERGER, Esq., of Middle Smithfield, as their candidate for the Legislature. There was a large attendance at both Conventions. Resolutions approving the course of President Pierce and Governor Bigler were adopted by the anti-Dimnick Convention, but Governor Bigler was not noticed in the resolutions of the Dimnick men. Was it accidental, or designed?

Whig State Convention.

The Whig State Convention assembled at Huntington, on the 25th ult., and nominated Thomas A. Budd, Esq., of Philadelphia, for Judge of the Supreme Court. The following in relation to the nominee, we copy from the Daily News, of Friday last:

"Mr. Budd is well and favorably known here, as a gentleman of ripe education, and as one of the soundest legal men at the Philadelphia bar. Modest and unobtrusive he has never sought place or position, and has devoted himself to his profession with marked success. He is a gentleman past the meridian of life, being about forty-eight to fifty years of age, and was a student of the late Jno. C. Lowber, a gentleman whose name will at once be recognized by legal men as among the first of his day. A Philadelphian by birth and education, his nomination cannot fail to be received with peculiar pleasure by the Bar of our city.

"We regard this nomination as eminently popular and fortunate; for whilst it is of course conceded that there are now upon the Supreme Bench of the State gentlemen of acknowledged talent and legal acumen, it is an admitted fact that the great commercial and maritime interests of our city, and indeed of the State, has no representation on that Bench, and when it is remembered that many of the most important cases that are heard before this Court are of this character, it will at once be conceded that the policy of selecting a gentleman whose practice has led his mind to their investigation was praiseworthy and wise."

We learn from the Washington Star, that the Post Office Department have recently decided that under the law of 1852, a subscriber residing in a county in which a paper may be printed and published, is entitled to receive it through the mails free of postage from the post office within the delivery of which he may reside, even though that office may be situated without the limits of the county aforesaid.

At Chicago you can buy a house in all its parts, framing timber, shingles, doors, window-sash, shutters, flooring, all planned, tongued, grooved, numbered and ready to be put upon the piers to which the many railroads will convey it, so that the farmer from those wide extended plains may come in one day, buy his house complete, and take it out next, and with the assistance of his neighbors put it up within a week.

The Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

The following statement shows the number of deaths in New Orleans for eight days.

Yellow Fever.	Deaths.
August 20th	295
" 21st	248
" 22d	265
" 23d	234
" 24th	188
" 25th	200
" 26th	154
" 27th	159

Total, 8 days, 1,743
The epidemic is apparently abating, though, considering the reduction in the population, the mortality is as frightful as ever.

The donations from the North are received with unbounded gratitude, and will enable the Howard Association to extend their work of benevolence materially.

Temperance Nominations.

The friends of the Maine Law, in Luzerne County, have nominated Lord Butler, and John McCauley, for the Legislature, and recommended Madison Myers, of Kingston, for senator. In Cumberland County, they have recommended Lemuel Todd, for Senator; and nominated Alexander Cathcart, and H. G. Moser, for the Legislature. The former is one of the Whig nominees, and the latter one of the Locofoco candidates.

The Case of Mrs. Gaines.—The case of Mrs. Gaines, in which she claims to be the rightful heir to a large estate in New Orleans, it is said, is again to come before the judicial tribunals. Mrs. Gaines, it is further stated, has lately been in New York city, with a new and important witness, Gen. Villamil, of South America, who it is claimed, has a personal knowledge of the principal fact necessary for Mrs. Gaines to prove, which we suppose, must mean the fact of the marriage, although this point is not stated. Gen. Villamil is a native of Louisiana.

The Erie Railroad Company have since the 5th of July discharged 1500 men.

Potato Rot.—The Morristown (N. J.) Banner says that the potato rot is prevailing extensively throughout that county.

Philadelphia has sent \$15,000 to relieve the suffering population of New Orleans.

Among the offal removed from the streets of New York, during July, were the following:—423 dead horses, 773 dead dogs, 81 dead cows, 147 dead cats, 12 dead sheep, 19 dead swine, and 1 dead alligator, besides 1,113 tons of butchers' offal, and 119 tons of horse offal.

Mormon Mode of Collecting Debts.

When a man refuses to pay a debt among the Mormons they send three officers called whittlers, who take their station in front of the debtors house, each with a jack knife and a bundle of sticks and whittle away, day after day, till the delinquent knocks under. It is said that the remedy seldom fails.

We learn that the first section of the New York Central, New Jersey and Pennsylvania Telegraph Company, (House's Printing Telegraph,) is now in successful operation from Easton to Belvidere, connecting with the Morse line at Easton to Philadelphia. This line, when completed, will be one of the most important in this State and New Jersey, connecting Philadelphia, Trenton, Lambertville, Easton, Flemington, Doylestown, &c. &c. via the Central Railroad to New York.

J. Porter Brawley.

The Harrisburg Journal, alluding to J. PORTER BRAWLEY, the Locofoco candidate for Surveyor General, says that he sold his interest in the two sections of the Allegheny State Railroad allotted him by the Canal Board, at a profit of \$13,000, and that it is generally understood that he has an interest in other sections, though his name appears in but two instances in the list of contractors. It will be remembered that the two contracts awarded to J. PORTER BRAWLEY & Co. had been bid for by responsible men \$12,705 lower than the sum to be paid to BRAWLEY, and it is well known that he never gave any attention to the sections allotted him, but he secured the contracts over better men and at extravagant prices, merely for the purpose of selling them out at a large profit. The Journal also states that he gives little or no attention to the Surveyor General's Office, and that he has not been in Harrisburg but a few days since last spring. He has been receiving his salary from the State for doing nothing, and has been giving his attention to a fat government contract he has received to supply pork for the Navy. Mr. BRAWLEY is again a candidate for the office he now disgraces, and his re-election would be a stain upon the character of the State. If all those who know him to be incompetent and unworthy of the responsible trust, will vote against him, he must be defeated by a large majority.

The Next Congress.

The New York Tribune publishes a table of members of the U. S. Senate and House as far as chosen, from which it appears that the parties will stand as follows:

SENATE.—36 Democrats; 22 Whigs; 4 vacancies—Total 62.
HOUSE.—141 Democrats; 65 Whigs; 4 Free Soil.

Four States have yet to chose members of Congress, viz:—Maryland, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana. These will of course add to the administration majority.

On the 6th inst., a woman, in Johnson county, Ind., during a domestic quarrel with her husband, struck him on the head with a piece of quilting frame, killing him instantly.

A Postmaster Arrested.

For some months past, letters containing money on the mail route from Wilkesbarre to Honesdale, have disappeared in a very mysterious manner. Several small sums of money remitted by mail did not reach their destination, nor the letters containing it. On Saturday morning last, Capt. Richard, the P. M. at this place, enclosed some silver coin in a letter, and with two other letters of no consequence, sealed the three in a package, and directed it to Hawley. He then put Mr. Jacob C. Fleischman on the box with the driver, with instructions to go all the way to Honesdale, and ascertain if possible where was the suspicion ground. The first Post Office above this place, on the route, is Plainville, H. Cortright, P. M.

After the mail had undergone a change at this office, by Cortright, Mr. F. opened the bag, and found the package directed to Hawley missing. He returned, and made information before Stephen Vaughn, Esq., who issued a warrant for Cortright, and in company with an officer, and the Postmaster of this place, they proceeded immediately to Plainville Post Office.

On the arrest of Cortright, he admitted that he had detained the Hawley package, and alleged that he had abstracted the letter, and that it was at his house, some distance from his store. While he was gone for that letter, in company with an officer, a search was made in the store. The identical package was found, broken, and the two letters in it, but not the one containing the money. Among some tin ware, in a coffee pot, were found several letters, written to various persons during the months of July and August—some broken and resealed. Also, a large number of newspaper envelopes, from which had been taken the papers. Among the letters we noticed one addressed to "Mr. Peter H. Allabach, White Swan Hotel, Philadelphia," mailed at Port Blanchard on the 17th, inst.: this had been opened and sealed up again. We saw several packages which had been rifled of their contents.

There were two or three packages, mailed Saturday morning, which had been detained, (but which were not yet opened) laid by for future examination. On the return of Cortright from his house, he was unable to account for the money and the lost letter, but confessed he had taken out the money. He was brought to town, and gave surety for his appearance at the United States court at Williamsport, in October next. It is a heavy blow to the relatives of Cortright, as they are people of respectability and integrity. On them the blow falls with unusual severity. Besides this, he has a wife and family, and has always been regarded as a man of honesty and integrity. The news came unexpected, and a general feeling of regret seems to pervade the whole community. He has had the office for the last three or four years. And this ends the career of a young man, just starting in the world, with apparently fair character, respectable family connections, & good business prospects! At one blow separated from friends. We have not stated the above facts with any other view than as a caution to others that "honesty is the best policy," and that the community at large have a right to be informed of a delinquency in which, probably, some of their interests are involved.

Much credit is due to Capt. Reichard, for forgetting out the fraud, and having arrested the culprit. He also took possession of all the books, papers, &c., belonging to the government, and the office will have to be suspended, till a successor can be appointed. The people within the delivery of the "Plainville" office will find the mail matter, for the present, at Wilkesbarre, or Port Blanchard.

Right about Face.

The State plunderers have found an apologist at last. The last Harrisburg Union, a journal that never was guilty of giving publicity to an independent thought, has been forced into the task of white-washing the management of our public works. The Union says our improvements are just beginning to prosper, when their expenses have increased a million in five years, where will we land when we have 'prospered' for five years more? Shouldn't wonder if the Union undertakes next to demonstrate that the finances of the State are just beginning to prosper too, since Gov. Bigler has given undeniable evidence of his ability and willingness to increase our debt at the rate of a million a year! Prosperous times these—and the 'good time' still coming!

One Week Later from Europe.

The Arabia at New York furnishes one week's later news. The difficulty between Russia and Turkey, it is thought, will be settled amicably through the mediation of England, France, Austria and Prussia.

The London Morning Post gives the following as the probable grounds of the settlement:

"We have every reason to believe that the event will prove our prediction correct when we say that the evacuation of the Principalities will be effected by Prince Gortschakoff, during the first week in September. The definitive project of settlement was sent from Vienna to Constantinople, on the same day that it was sent to St Petersburg, that is, on the 2d inst. The acceptance of the Czar will be received at Vienna about the 14th. This will, of course, be despatched to Constantinople, where it will arrive about the 20th.

A Turkish ambassador will be ready then to start for St. Petersburg; and, we understand, that as soon as the telegraph informs the Russian Cabinet of the fact of the Ambassador being on his road, the Emperor will telegraph his orders to Prince Gortschakoff to evacuate the Danubian Provinces. These telegraphs, being for the most part old semaphores, will, of course, not work with the same speed as the electric, but they and the course of events will be sufficiently rapid to warrant us in expecting that by the 10th of September the last Russian soldier will have re-crossed the Pruth."

The mode of settlement will be this:—Reshid Pacha will address to count Nesselrode a note, in which he will enclose the firmans in which are accorded to the Greek Christians, subjects of the Sultan, more privileges than even Russia had asked for them. He will say many civil things to the Czar, and assure him of the excellent disposition of the Sultan towards his own subjects, to whom he has accorded such and such rights. This note will be presented by a Turkish ambassador, and the affair will be at an end.

"The conclusion will thus be favorable to Turkey, because she will have succeeded in rejecting the pressure of Russia for some kind of synallagmatic arrangement, which should give the Czar a right of interference between the Sultan and his own subjects."

The steamship Monumental City was wrecked on her passage from Port Philip to Sydney, and thirty-five lives lost. The Arab ship, with the India mail from London of the 24th of June, foundered at sea, and the mails and passengers were lost.

The great review of the fleet at Spithead, by the Queen, took place on Thursday, 11th, in presence of the House of Parliament, crowds of the aristocracy, and 50,000 of the "common people." The fleet comprised twenty-five vessels of war, carrying 10,450 men, and 1,079 guns. Thirteen of the ships were screw steamers, 9 paddle wheel, having an aggregate of 9630 horse power, only three line of battle ships being wholly without auxiliary steam. The smallest guns used were 32 pounders, the largest throw 84 lb shells, but 65 pounders formed the bulk of the armament.

Sixteen Days Later from California.

The Northern Light, at New York on Wednesday, furnishes 16 days later news from California, being the 1st of Aug. She brings 520 passengers and \$1,124,953 on freight, and a large sum in the hands of passengers. The miners are generally doing better than in any former season, and it is thought that the amount of gold taken out in the six months commencing June 1st, will be larger than in any six months since the opening of the mines. The wheat crops in nearly the whole State have been struck with the rust. In the South, Lynch law reigns supreme, the inhabitants having been driven to arms by the hordes of robbers who infest the country. The Supreme Court of the State have decided that the mines are the property of the State, and that the General Government have no dominion over them. A novel doctrine, truly. The usual number of murders and robberies are furnished by the papers. The gubernatorial canvass was opened in Sacramento on the 18th ult., by the present incumbent, who took the stump for re-election. Mr. Waldo, his opponent, has been speaking in the Southern mines. The Alta California of the 1st reports the capture and death of Joaquin, the celebrated robber. The capture is said to have taken place at Panocha Pass, by a band of rangers, who killed two of Joaquin's band, and after a desperate fight, took him and one other prisoner. They beheld Joaquin on the spot. The news from Oregon is not of a very interesting character.

Alchemy Revived.

M. Theodore Tefereau has laid a paper before the Academy of Science at Paris, in which he asserts that he has produced gold by artificial means. He believes that there are very few simple substances in nature, and considers the 'forty metals' now assumed to be such, are in reality compound ones, probably of one radical with some unknown body, hitherto not studied but which of itself alone modifies the properties of this radical, and thus presents us apparently with forty bodies, while in reality there is but one. He asserts he has discovered this body by which the radical is converted into gold.

Navigation Resumed.

The Delaware Division having been repaired, the water was let in at Easton, and navigation resumed on Saturday last, the 27th inst. A large number of boats started; but as the levels were not properly filled up, some little delay was experienced. We presume it is now in successful operation, which will be joyful news to many persons interested.

Alarming Riot at Niagara—Fight between Negroes and Police Officers.

BUFFALO, Aug. 29.

A riot took place yesterday at Niagara Falls of a serious character.

A deputation of officers from the South undertook to arrest a negro waiter, at one of the hotels, for an alleged murder.

The waiters, believing him to be arrested as a fugitive slave, rescued him from the officers, and barricaded the door of the dining room. One of the officers drew a revolver, and snapped it at a man, but the cap missed fire.

The door was then forced—the man again seized, and again rescued by the negroes, who hurried him down to the ferry, where he jumped into a boat, and was rowed half way across the river by the ferryman, who left the boat in the middle of the stream, and returned on another boat to the shore, to ascertain the particulars of the case from the officers.

Finding the crime to be murder, the ferryman agreed to row them down to the landing at the bridge, and there deliver the criminal to the officers. The latter then started for the lower landing, but were preceded by the negroes, who, to the number of about 200, reached the landing before the officers.

The officers then claimed assistance from a party of some 300 Irish laborers employed on the railroad—and a regular pitched battle ensued, the negroes being put to flight, and pursued by the laborers. Several of the former were knocked down with stones, and severely injured.

Sneed or Watson, was then taken from the boat, placed in a carriage by the officers, and brought safely to Buffalo. \$1,500 reward had been offered for the arrest of Sneed, who will be conveyed to Baltimore as soon as the necessary papers are received.

Earthquake.

The civil war in Venezuela has been cut short by a fearful catastrophe—a most destructive earthquake at Cumana, the capital city of the province of that name, forming a part of Venezuela, and being the only province in rebellion. The earthquake occurred the 15th of July.—The first shock was felt only about two minutes, yet in that short space of time it destroyed every house but one in the principal part of the city called Puente Arriba. Six hundred soldiers in the barracks were among the victims. The Cumanaans immediately sent their submission to Gen. Monagas, and solicited succor. Cumana is a city of about 8,000 population, lying on the Gulf of Cariaco, and is the oldest city on the continent, having been founded in 1523. The earthquake was felt in Barcelona, and destroyed three large buildings, including the barracks, just after 7,000 soldiers had left. All along the coast of Venezuela shocks were felt, but no mischief was done.

The editor of the Tribune has traversed a good part of the county of Chautauque, New York, and states that the grasshoppers have eaten up nearly every green thing that put forth, including grass, wheat, oats, corn, turnips, potatoes, &c. He estimates the loss at hundreds of thousands of dollars. Erie county, Pa., has suffered severely from the same cause.

It is estimated that over \$137,000 have been contributed in various cities, for the benefit of the sufferers by Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

The advices from China give an interesting account of the capture of a Chinese privateer fleet by the British war steamer Rattler. The steamer found them in Nanquan harbor, awaiting the ransom of some merchant vessels which they captured.—The pirates seized with panic, and attempted to escape, but finding it impossible prepared for action in earnest. After a hot contest the pirates were overpowered and one of the vessels blown up. The other vessels made the best of their way to the shore, and getting as near possible, the crews jumped overboard and swam to the beach. There, however, they were met and knocked on the head by the villagers who showed them no mercy, many being speared and stoned to death in the water. The piratical fleet, which consisted of five junk boats, and the Lorcha, and mounted in all 34 guns, had long been the terror of the coast. Lieut. Pidecock, who was killed in the battle, and who was beloved by his brother officers and men, was buried between Nanquan and the Inog Islands with all military honors.

W. B. Astor's tax this year exceeds \$40,000, the highest paid in N. Y.

The public debt of the United States, on the first of July, was \$60,605,161, 24, the interest on which is \$2,012,693 per annum.

Singular Phenomenon.

In Patterson, last week, a little girl was standing at the window before which was a young maple tree. After a brilliant flash of lightning a complete image of the tree was found imprinted on her body. This is not the first instance of the kind but it is a singular phenomenon.

If all the money circulating in the United States were divided equally among the inhabitants, every one would rejoice (for about three minutes) in the possession of twelve dollars.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. S. J. Hollinshead met with a serious accident on Monday last, near Jacob Kresge's, in Chesnut Hill. He was riding along in a sulkey when a hog ran under his horses feet, frightening her so that she sprung to one side, striking the sulkey against a post in the fence and throwing Mr. H. out, breaking one of his legs just above the ankle. He was bro't home the same evening and is doing as well as can be expected.—Democrat.

Notice to the Humane.

John Lehman, formerly a Lutheran clergyman, succeeded on the 19th of June last, in persuading three children away from their mother, which the Court of Fairfield Co., Ohio, had decided he should not have. They were traced towards York, Pa. They have been at Lambertville, and left there two weeks ago. Next seen at Milford, next at Bloomsbury, where they started for Elizabethtown, and as they have not been seen at the latter place, the supposition is that they got off at New Hampton, and are now in the country.

John Lehman is about 34 years of age, over middle size, rather thin, dark complexion, black hair, grey eyes, considerably sunken, red spot on his right cheek, about the size of half a dollar. Eldest child, a girl of six years, dark complexion, light hair, black eyes. Second, girl about five years old, black hair and eyes, dark complexion. The youngest died.

Editors of newspapers will please copy, and confer a favor upon the mother. Address Louisa Lehman, or E. Vanuxem, Lambertville, N. J.

Singular Mania.

A Paris paper gives an account of a very wealthy and popular man of the Gironde, lately deceased, who in his latter years was afflicted with a strange fancy for knives, daggers, and swords of all sorts. He never saw one that he did not seek to obtain it by fair means or foul.—In the course of six months he had pilfered from his neighbors all their table knives, and every sort of dagger he could lay hands upon. But they knowing his phantasy winked at it. After his death in his office, the key of which he alone had kept; there were found 5000 knives, swords, daggers, &c., all neatly arranged, with labels attached, which indicated the place and name of the owner, and the day on which it was stolen.

A New Kind of Cotton.

We have seen a specimen of a new and very beautiful sort of cotton, brought from among the Pino Indians of New-Mexico, by an officer of the Mexican Boundary Commission. Its peculiarity consists in a fine, silky staple, superior in length and strength to all kinds previously known. We learn that the seed has been introduced into Texas, and that the plant will soon be grown there extensively. It has also the great advantage of not degenerating, and not requiring a renewal of the seed. The plant, if all these peculiarities are proven permanently to belong to it, must effect a revolution in cotton raising.—Tribune.

Eleven hundred persons died of cholera in Calcutta in two days, in the early part of June.

POISONING.

Thousands of Parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor Oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness, of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their Children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

"Do not deceive," but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

MARRIED.

On Saturday August the 27th ult., by the Rev. William Clark, Mr. George A. C. of M. Smithfield, Monroe County, and Miss Hannah J. Smith, of Porter township, Pike County, Pa.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN MILLER.

Clark's Patent combined grinding and bolting mill, is an invention which cannot fail coming into general use, turning out as it does from the wheat extra flour, superfine, middlings, ship stout and bran, at a single operation, and in the most complete manner.—This truly scientific mill fills a space of but three feet in diameter, and five feet high, is worked by a single shaft, capable of grinding and bolting from three to ten bushels of wheat an hour, and can be propelled by any power from four horse, to any which may be desired. The entire cost of a mill calculated to make one barrel of flour to the hour, does not exceed \$400. Those desiring to purchase a mill, or the patent for counties or townships in Pennsylvania, are requested to address Wm. Heilman, or call at No. 41 Brown street, Philadelphia.

September 1, 1853.—3t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the administration accounts of the following estates have been filed in the office of the Register of Monroe county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Orphans' Court to be held at Stroudsburg, in and for the aforesaid county, on Tuesday, the 26th day of September, next at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The final account of Joseph Frable, administrator of the Estate of John Roth, late of Eldred township, deceased.

The final account of Dawa't Fisher administrator of the estate of Michael Hawk, late of Chesnut Hill township, deceased.

The first account of Charles S. Frantz, administrator of the estate of Christian Singer, Jr. late of Jackson township, deceased.

The account of Charles Drake, Executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Drake, late of Stroud township, deceased.

The final account of Elias Bonser, Administrator of the estate of William Bonser, late of Chesnut Hill township, deceased.

SAMUEL REES, jr., Register
Register's office Stroudsburg,
Aug. 25, 1853.